

## SURE DIVIDENDS IN

## THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING &amp; MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share par value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be ADVANCED to 20 CENTS per share. The property is located 28 miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO, NORTH-WESTERN R. R., comprising sixty (60) acres in a established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD at the property (giving cheap and best transportation). Have ABUNDANT WATER for all mining and milling purposes. THICKER ENOUGH for the mine for many years to come.

Shaft is now 250 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in operation the entire distance. The Drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both stibling and Smelting Ore, running in values from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per ton in field, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

153 Milk Street, Boston

## IS NOT GUILTY.

Col. Meade Acquitted Of Charge Against Him.

Restored To Duty At The Brooklyn Navy Yard.

It Is Said Case Is Closed, As Far As He Is Concerned.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The navy department announces that the court-martial in the case of Col. Robert L. Meade of the marine corps, who was tried on the charge of drunkenness, has resulted in his acquittal, and he has been restored to duty at the Brooklyn navy yard. It is stated that the court makes no mention whatever in its finding of the connection of either Col. Denny or Maj. Lauchheimer with the case. It was at the instance of these two officers that the court of inquiry which preceded the court-martial was ordered. It is the opinion of naval officials that this case, as far as Col. Meade is concerned, is closed.

## WHOLESALE LYNCHING PROBABLE.

State Troops Sent for, But May Not Arrive in Time.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 6.—Sheriff Bradshaw of Cumberland county wired Governor Jephthah this afternoon that he had positive information that a mob would attack the jail at Andalusia tonight, and lynch the twenty-five negroes implicated in the killing of the town marshal and a merchant at Opp last Wednesday. The sheriff asked that soldiers be sent there without delay. The governor immediately ordered a military company to the scene. Should the mob reach Andalusia before the arrival of the troops, a wholesale lynching is probable.

## COLD UP THE STATE.

The extent of the cold area is reflected by the reports from different points of the state on Thursday night, as follows:

Concord, twenty-one degrees below zero; Bedford, thirty below; Newport, thirty below; Claremont, twelve below; Peterboro, twenty-five below; Franklin Falls, twelve below; Dunbarton, twenty-two below; Lancaster, twenty-three below; West Lebanon, sixteen below.

## A FIRE LOSS OF \$130,000.

Danville, Va., Dec. 6.—Fire tonight totally destroyed the tobacco leaf plant of John E. Huse & Co., and Brown's storage warehouse with its contents. The total loss will exceed \$130,000.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Forecast for New England: Fair Saturday and Sunday, light to fresh northeast winds.

## AT THE NAVY YARD.

All the marines are being vaccinated. Hospital Steward Walsh is soon to leave the yard.

The tugs Souix and Nezinscott have about completed their work as water boats.

Joseph Seawards is acting captain of the watch during the absence of Captain Rowe.

Quite a large force of men are engaged in putting the new water mains about the yard.

The steam engineering draughtsmen are getting the plans out for the rebuilding of the Reina Mercedes.

The snow storm did not cause Contractor Hogan to stop work on the yard railroad. He had his men at work on Thursday clearing the track.

T. D. Seaward has been appointed leader of the carpenters in the department of yards and docks. Years ago Mr. Seaward was quartermaster in the same department and it is very gratifying to his friends that he has received this appointment.

## PETITION DENIED.

New York, Dec. 6.—Judge Newburger handed down a decision in the court of general sessions today denying a petition to dismiss the indictment for murder against Roland J. Molineux.

## ONE-CENT LETTER POSTAGE.

Representative Smith of Illinois will advocate 1-cent letter postage. To this end he has introduced a bill in the house which provides that after July 1, 1902, the rate of letter postage on all letters weighing one ounce or less, the postage to be paid from any place or point in the United States to any other place or point therein, shall be one cent, and for each additional ounce or fraction thereof the postage shall be one cent additional.

## MISS JANE TOPPAN INDICTED.

Barnstable, Dec. 6.—Miss Jane Toppan was indicted by the Barnstable county grand jury this afternoon for the alleged murder of Mrs. Mary T. Gibbs and Alden T. Davis of Bataunet and Mrs. Genevieve A. Gordon of Chicago last summer. Each indictment is in four counts and the charges mention fourteen atrophia, and a poison to the jury unknown.

## TO REDUCE REPRESENTATION.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Crumpacker, republican, of Indiana, one of the original movers of the proposition to reduce the representation of the southern states in the house, is circulating a petition for the calling of a republican caucus to determine on some plan of action against the alleged "over-representation."

## RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The committee on rivers and harbors will give public hearings next month to representatives of commercial bodies and other organizations advocating the improvement of rivers and harbors in various parts of the country. These hearings will be as brief as possible in order that the bill may be early prepared and presented to the house.

## FIVE MORE DEATHS.

Malvern, Ark., Dec. 6.—Five more deaths here occurred as a result of a head-on collision on the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern railroad near here last night. The coroner's jury has reached no conclusion as yet. The evidence today indicated that the collision resulted from a misunderstanding of orders.

## NOT BEFORE THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY.

Concord, Dec. 6.—Judge Stone stated in supreme court today that on account of the engagement of Chief Justice Wallace it was thought likely that the case of George Greenleaf, charged with the murder of Mrs. Nancy J. Folson, will not be heard before the middle of January.

## AMERICA IS WILLING.

Peking, Dec. 6.—The principal object of the visit to Peking of Yuan Shi Kai, who arrived here Dec. 3, is to induce the foreign powers to relinquish the control of Tsing-tsin. The Russian, American and Japanese ministers are inclined to comply with the suggestion, but the majority of foreign representatives are not willing.

## FAVORABLE REPORT.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The senate committee on foreign relations has voted to report favorably the new Hay-Panncote treaty providing for the construction of the isthmian canal.

## The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, ripples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarsaparilla to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not felt well for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work.

## HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

## PREPARATION OF VIRUS.

How the Stuff for Sore Arms is Carefully Obtained.

In 1798 Jenner announced to the world his discovery of inoculation with the virus of cowpox. Experiments proved the correctness of Jenner's theory. Smallpox had met its enemy, vaccination. The history of vaccination resembles that of all other discoveries which surgery has made. It has passed from crude beginnings to more advanced stages, until today it can be rightfully claimed by its advocates that vaccination has reached the culminating point which places it within the perfect control of operators.

It is, without doubt, correct to say that not many persons among the laity understand how absolutely scientific are the methods under which virus is propagated. The test which establishes the quality of the lymph is bacteriological and aseptic. The men who are at the head of the laboratories where virus is produced are chemists and physicians of expert training and extensive experience. The story which these men have to tell descriptive of the origin of lymph, as it is today propagated, will be full of interest to the readers of the Chronicle.

The propagation of virus begins with the vaccine farm. There are several of these farms in different parts of the United States. A high-class vaccine farm is always located in a section of country that is particularly noted for its healthful surroundings. Everything connected with such a farm is conducive to health in employees and animals. Whenever it is possible it is sought to have the water supply derived from springs, which must be free from contamination by the soil. To safeguard further the water which is drunk by the animals, young heifers are the producers of the best vaccine lymph. The stock is obtained from nearby farms. Often the pedigree of a heifer is known. Animals from a stockyard are tabooed.

Having chosen a heifer from selected stock, the next step is to place the creature under the tuberculin test. If the animal has been proved free from tubercle, and is otherwise healthy, it is then placed among the accepted stock of the farm.

The capacity of vaccine farms for propagating virus differs. In some instances the stables are large enough to accommodate as many as sixty calves; other farms can care for not more than twelve or fifteen. It is in the stables that the tuberculin test is applied.

The interior of the stables, like all of the buildings necessary for the propagation of lymph is arranged with a view to complete asepsis. The floors, walls and ceilings of these buildings are made of cement and are lined with porcelain finish. This construction admits of rapid disinfection. The rooms are thoroughly cleaned at frequent intervals. Every bit of surface is washed with boiling water and afterwards with corrosive sublimate. By a perfect system of drainage all of the refuse matter is conducted through iron pipes to an incinerating plant located on the farm where it is immediately burned. Thus the soil is not contaminated by sewage.

So perfect are the bacteriological arrangements of the laboratories where lymph is propagated that physicians have claimed that a human patient could undergo an abdominal operation in the operating rooms of these establishments with as much safety as attends such operations in aseptic hospitals.

The same scientific care is observed in the treatment of the calves. The animals are nourished upon pasteurized milk, which is being obtained from choice tuberculin tested stock. When the calves are few, the quantity of nourishment which is allotted to each one is poured into a metal pail. An artificial rubber nipple, through which the creature suckles, is attached to the pail that contains its food. This method of feeding is employed only on farms where suckling heifers are to be the producers of virus. As soon as the animals have finished their meal, the pails and nipples are subjected to aseptic cleansing.

When a calf is to be used for the propagation of lymph, having first passed through the tuberculin test, it is taken to the cleansing room. Here the creature is given a thorough shampoo. Only water which has been sterilized is used for the wash. Even the animals' hoofs are scrubbed with brushes that have been specially provided for this purpose. It is safe to say that when the heifer has emerged from the shampoo not even micro-

scopic traces of dirt can be found anywhere upon her surface.

From the cleansing room the calf is next removed to an apartment where the barber of the establishment takes it in charge. Every particle of hair is shaved from the surface which is to be inoculated. The creature is again washed and dried.

Then the heifer enters the operating room, which in a high-class vaccine farm is modeled after those in the most recently constructed hospitals. It is no exaggeration to say that its aseptic arrangements are not surpassed by any one in the best hospital in the United States or Europe. It is a large, well ventilated and well lighted apartment, being wholly isolated from the vaccine stables. Every article of furniture therein—operating tables, instrument cases, solution vessels, etc., is made of material which permits of flushing with antiseptic solutions and disinfection with formaldehyde gas. The aseptic conditions of this room are perfect.

The operating table is made of iron. It has a glass top. The heifer is strapped to the table in such a way that the surface which is to be vaccinated is fully exposed to the operator. The scarifications which are made about half an inch apart, are performed upon the abdomen, beginning just below the navel and extending down the underbreath parts of the hind leg. The matter which is used to inoculate the calf has been obtained from the vaccine vesicles of a creature previously inoculated. This lymph has been placed in a sterilized glass jar and retained in cold storage until needed by the operator.

Having been vaccinated, the heifer is removed to the incubating room. She is kept here until the vesicles mature, which usually is in five or six days. No feeding is ever supplied an animal from which virus is to be produced. All forms of feeding are regarded as vehicles for the lodgment and germination of microbes.

As soon as the vaccine has matured, the heifer is returned to the operating room, where she is again placed upon the surgeon's table. This is done to obtain the virus. Underlying the crust of the vaccine vesicle there is found a white pulpy substance composed chiefly of broken down cells. This pulp becomes the active principle of what is now known as glycerinated vaccine. The crusts are removed from the vaccinated area by repeated washings with aseptic gauze and sterile water. The pulp is then taken to the bacteriological laboratory. Here it is macerated between glass rollers and uniformly mixed with a certain proportion of glycerin. After this trituration, or mixing, the glycerinated virus is stored in a refrigerating receptacle, where it is kept until its full activity has been brought out by chemical action.

There now remains only the sealing up of the vaccine virus in convenient form for commercial purposes. In order to completely safeguard the lymph, each animal, after the virus has been collected, is killed and subjected to a post mortem examination. If the autopsy reveals disease germs of any sort in the heifer, the virus is rejected. So when the capillary tubes and hermetically sealed points are placed upon the market, the public may feel assured that only the virus from absolutely healthy animals is being sold, if the lymph bears the guarantee of reliable firms.

The filling of the capillary tubes and the charging of the ivory points with glycerinated lymph is done by young women who are dressed in garments that have been sterilized.

Each morning when she arrives at the laboratory, every girl who is employed at this work entirely disrobes and replaces her own garments by a sterile suit. At night she redresses herself in her own clothes and leaves her uniform to be made sterile again for the next day's wear.

The same compliance to a sterilized condition of the person is required of every employee who is in any way connected with high-class vaccine laboratories. Such aseptic precautions render impossible impurity of vaccine virus.

**Stops the cough and works off the cold.**

Laxative Honey-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cough, No Croup. Price 25 cents.

## PLACE OF SERVICE CHANGED.

The Christian Science society will hereafter hold their meetings in the Woman's Exchange room, beginning Sunday, Dec. 8. Regular Sunday service at 11 a. m. and weekly testimonial meeting, Wednesdays, at 7:30 p. m., to which all are welcome.

## FEW PEOPLE REALIZE

The Danger in That Common Disease, Catarrh.

Because catarrhal diseases are so common and because catarrh is not rapidly fatal, people too often overlook and neglect it until some incurable ailment develops as a result of the neglect.

The inflamed condition of the membrane of the nose and throat makes a fertile soil for the germs of Pneumonia and Consumption, in fact, catarrhal pneumonia and catarrhal consumption are these most common forms of these dreaded diseases which annually cause more than one quarter of the deaths in this country.

Remedies for catarrh are almost as numerous as the catarrh sufferers but very few have any actual merit as a cure, the only good derived being simply a temporary relief.

There is, however, a very effective remedy recently discovered which is rapidly becoming famous for its great value in relieving and permanently curing all forms of catarrhal diseases, whether located in the head, throat, lungs or stomach.

This new catarrh cure is principally composed of a gum derived from the Eucalyptus tree, and this gum possesses extraordinary healing and antiseptic properties. It is taken internally in the form of a lozenge or tablet, pleasant to the taste and so harmless that little children take them with safety and benefit.

Eucalyptus oil and the bark are sometimes used but are not so convenient nor so palatable as the gum.

Undoubtedly the best quality is found in Stuart's Catarrh Tablets which may be found in any drug store and any catarrh sufferer who has tried lozenges, inhalers and liquid medicines, will be surprised at the rapid improvement after a few days use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets which are composed of the gum of the Eucalyptus tree, combined with other antiseptics which destroy the germs of catarrh in the blood and expel the catarrhal poison from the system.

Dr. Ramsdell in speaking of Catarrh and its cure says: "After many experiments I have given up the idea of curing catarrh by the use of inhalers, washes, salves or liquid medicines. I have always had the best results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; the red gum and other valuable antiseptics contained in these tablets make them, in my opinion, far superior to any of the numerous catarrh remedies so extensively advertised. The fact that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold in drug stores, under protection of a trademark, should not prejudice conscientious physicians against them because their undoubted merit and harmless character make them a remedy which every catarrh sufferer may use with perfect safety and the prospect of a permanent cure."

For colds in the head, for coughs, catarrhal deafness and catarrh of the stomach and liver, people who have tried them say that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are a household necessity.

## GOOD VIEW OF THE NEW STAR.

Photograph Taken by Prof. Perrin of the Lick Observatory—Movement of the Nebula.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 6.—Director W. W. Campbell of the Lick Observatory gives the following report of the new star in Perseus:

"On account of unfavorable conditions observations of the interesting nebula surrounding the new star were not obtained for several weeks. The clear sky of Wednesday night, just preceding yesterday's storm, was taken advantage of by Prof. Perrin to secure a photograph of it with the Crossley reflector, exposure five and a half hours.

"The extraordinary motion in the nebula, discovered by him on Nov. 10, and confirmed by Ritchie of the Yerkes observatory on the day following, continues unchanged for the two principal condensations. They have moved outward certainly more than half a minute of an arc in the last three weeks. The third condensation has greatly changed its form, but nevertheless its motion outward appears to continue.

"The strong mass of nebula nearest the star seems to remain unchanged, both in position and appearance."

The Exeter street railway has completed at Hampton a car shed, a wooden building 150 feet long, with two tracks, for temporary use merely until the completion of the new car barn. Foundation work on the new car barn has begun.







A physician who knew what he intended to say and was not accustomed to speak rashly once expressed his conviction that the average life of mankind would be prolonged and the sum of human misery lessened if every drug in existence could be destroyed and none ever again made.

He was a practicing physician, prescribing drugs daily in his treatment of disease and believing in their efficacy. What he meant was that more harm was done by the common practice of lying to the medicine chest of the apothecary's shop for every little ailment and by the enervating opium and other "habits" so induced than could be counteracted by the good effected in the legitimate use of remedies by properly educated physicians. And truly he had much to justify him in this gloomy view.

An American physician who has endeavored to investigate the use of narcotics in his state has published some startling figures as to the consumption of opium. If his results can be relied upon, there is in this country an appalling number of slaves to the opium habit, most of whom doubtless began by the taking of an occasional dose on their own responsibility to relieve pain or induce sleep.

But all the harm of self-drugging is not in the formation of those "habits." Many who have never taken a dose of narcotic medicine knowingly nevertheless seldom let a day pass without swallowing something which they think or have been told is good for them. It may be a cathartic or a laxative or a stimulant or some other ailment which they think or have been told they are suffering from. They may or may not have guessed the cause of their bad feelings, but the chances are ten to one that the drugs they take so recklessly will do no good if they do not do actual harm.

Drugs are poisons which cannot but work evil upon the system if taken in a haphazard fashion by those ignorant of their action on the delicate machinery of the living body. Laxatives and liver remedies, purgatives and tonics, quinine and iron, all are useful, life-saving, at the proper time and in the proper dose, but taken in the quantities that they are in season and out of season for some reason or no reason they are pernicious destroyers of health.—Youth's Companion.

#### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Small bags of unground pepper pinned among clothing in closets will keep away moths.

The great secret of applying furniture cream is not to put too much on at a time and to rub it thoroughly well in.

The frequent washing of windows might be avoided if a practice were made of dusting them as often as the furniture in the rooms.

When cut glass is old, it takes on a dull gray tinge. It is not dirt and may be brightened and the film removed by washing with diluted hydrochloric acid and water.

Never permit the light to shine directly on mirrors for any length of time nor allow them to get unduly heated by being too near a gas jet, as in either case the quicksilver is likely to be injuriously affected.

To clean stone stairs and halls boil a pound of pipemakers' clay with a quart of water, a quart of soda and a bit of stone blue. Wash with this mixture and when dry rub the stone with flannel and a brush.

A writer who seems to know says that table linen should always be hemmed by hand not only because it looks more dainty, but because there is never a streak of dirt under the edge after it is laundered, as there is when it is hemmed by machine.

#### Had Him Fast.

If Paris is prolific in producing thieves, it also is most fruitful in expedients for catching them. Dr. Rousseau, a dentist, living in the Rue des Martyres, adopted a novel and amusing method. Dr. Rousseau and his wife were walking on the boulevards when a young man snatched a handbag containing jewelry and money which Madame was carrying.

The dentist was unable to catch the thief, but had time to distinguish his features, though he never expected to see him again. By a curious coincidence, however, the thief came to the dentist's a day or two later to have his teeth attended to.

Dr. Rousseau, concealing his astonishment, asked him to take a seat, as it would be necessary to take an impression of the jaw, and this he immediately proceeded to do. When the dentist considered that the plaster was sufficiently solid, he calmly explained to the helpless thief that he was at his mercy and had better follow him quietly to the police station.

The man wildly gesticulated, but finding that his wide open mouth was imprisoned by a solid block of plaster of Paris he consented to go to prison.

#### "The Candle on the Plate."

"The great that I lived in Chicago I noticed one night in passing through the Polish Jew district," writes the Rev. David M. Steele in *The Ladies' Home Journal*. "It was the candle on the plate." A man dies, and for want of means to pay the rent his family is to be turned out on the street. The widow sets a plate on the pavement before the door and puts a lighted candle on it. For the length of time that it will burn it is a summons to the neighbors passing by to put in nickels, dimes and pennies, which invariably they do, until a fund is raised sufficient to save the family from eviction. Would the same thing happen on the Stock Exchange if a bank failed?"

#### Sight in Man and Lower Animals.

Dr. G. L. Johnson, whose studies of the eyes of mammals have recently been published in *The Philosophical Transactions*, calls attention to the fact that men and monkeys alone possess parallel and convergent eyes. On the other hand, the lower mammals possess divergent and consequently very widely extended vision. Squirrels, for instance, and probably hares and rabbits as well, are able to see an enemy approaching directly from behind without turning the head.

#### Littleness.

"It's a small village," "So small they call a shop a store?" "Oh, smaller than that. They call a store an emporium."—New York Sun.

#### Hope.

You didn't have time today, but you will find time tomorrow. To that which will make you famous. This is hope.—Acheson Globe.

#### HIS ADVERTISING SCHEME WORKED A LITTLE TOO WELL.

It Brought Down Upon Him About the Coolest Customer He Ever Encountered and the Customer Got a Long Way the Best of It.

"I'm through with frank advertising," said the young dentist. "I've had my fling at trade secured through illegitimate tricks, and I've sworn off from further cultivation of the public in ways that are dark."

"It was about six months ago that I first resorted to irregular methods of securing patronage. Things were going fairly well with me then, but I made up my mind that I was entitled to still more business and in order to secure my just deserts availed myself of one of those idiotic advertising schemes. I wrote letters to total strangers whose names had been picked up haphazard out of directories and newspapers and inclosed bills for services rendered. These letters were all modeled on the same copy. In them I suavely expressed my hope that the recipients had been in good condition since I last treated them, and I generously suggested that if they so desired I would be pleased to have them call and undergo a final dental examination as a guarantee of thorough satisfaction before the payment of the inclosed bills, which ranged from \$25 to \$50.

"Of course I never expected to get any money out of these bills. My object in sending them was to arouse curiosity among the fictitious debtors, who, having never even heard of me professionally or otherwise, would naturally be anxious to find out something about me and the strange circumstances of their unmerited bills. I had pursued this plan for about four months with tolerable success, when I sent out a bill and the stamped letter to a man who lived on West Twenty-third street and may be called Whitman for the purpose of the story. His bill was for \$25. That letter, like all the others, was only a stray shot fired at a very elusive target, and the chance of getting a reply was only one in a thousand. In that particular case the long shot won, and two days after mailing the letter I was honored with a call from Mr. Whitman. He had a decidedly strenuous manner, and his opening remarks fairly swept me off my feet.

"Hello, doc," he said briskly. "I got your letter yesterday, and I was mighty glad to see that you are disposed to be so accommodating about that work you did on my teeth last week. The fact is you did an infernally good job. The plugs have all fallen out already, and you warranted them for ten years. That being the case, it's nothing more than common justice that you should fix me up again. I had intended to kick against paying your bill, but since you are willing to rectify your mistake, why, I'll give you another trial, and if you do all right the second trip I'll pay you the \$25 without a murmur."

"I stared at Mr. Whitman in amazement. Quite certain was I that never before had I met the gentleman, and consequently I was positive that I had never plugged his teeth. On the impulse of the moment I said as much.

"My dear sir," I gasped, "you must be mistaken in your dentist. I have no recollection of having done any work for you."

"Mr. Whitman glared at me ferociously. 'Oh, ho,' he growled, 'so you are going to try to deny your butchery, are you? You're going to try to put it off on some body else, are you? Well, sir, you can't do anything of the kind. Fortunately I've got your bill right here to prove that you and nobody else did it. If you didn't tinker with my teeth, you have no business to send me a bill for dental services. But you did send me a bill, and for \$25, too, so you can't go back on your own word."

"Without a doubt Mr. Whitman was the coolest customer I ever met. If he had not been quite so brazen, I think I should have had the audacity to insist that there was some mistake, and should have trumped up some explanation that would have seemed half way plausible; but, as it was, his nerve far exceeded my own, and his high handed attack so thoroughly undid me that for the life of me I couldn't muster the courage to invent one single lie. He saw his advantage and followed it up boldly.

"I'm ready for you to go to work right now," he said, "and I see that you have no patients waiting and can soon be ready to do. We may as well get at it straight off. I always like to get a disagreeable job over with as soon as possible."

"As the gentleman delivered himself of this bit of wisdom he plumped himself down in the operating chair and opened his mouth to my inquiring gaze. The first look amazed me. I never saw such a set of teeth. Clearly somebody had been pecking away at them and quite recently, too, and the bungling incompetent workman had been guilty of was trifling to contemptible. He had bored and filed and gouged recklessly, and the task Whitman had called upon me to do was to fill the cavities and otherwise repair the damage inflicted by my obstreperous predecessor. Whitman noted my expression of disgust.

"I'm not surprised that you feel like kicking yourself around the block," he said. "You certainly must admit that it is about the sorriest job ever inflicted on a man's mouth. Lord, I should think you'd be awake nights, lambasted as you must be by your conscience for such diabolical bungling."

"I suppose I could have denied the job even then and won out in my contention, but one glance at that infernal bill settled me, and I went to work. It took me six mortal hours to get Mr. Whitman's mouth into respectable shape. He fairly beamed upon me when the ordeal was over.

"You're the right kind of chap, after all," he said. "I guess you do know your business in spite of your first blunder. I don't know what was the matter with you the other day. You must have been rattled or something. Here, sir, is your \$25."

"Mr. Whitman laid down the money and clapped on his hat and was out of the office before I could say 'Good-bye,' and I sat down and wept over the paltry sum I had received for a difficult piece of work that would have been cheap at \$75."—New York Times.

#### Substantial Foundation.

A Georgia girl wrote to her lover: "Dear John, I cannot marry you; but please don't kill yourself!" "Dear Molly, no danger. I've just won \$20 on a horse race!"—Atlanta Constitution.

And Her Patience Netted Her Over \$3,000,000.

This story concerns a woman in Canada. Her husband had died, leaving her a little money and a lot of iron bearing land upon which was a mine and furnace of which the man had been able to make nothing and which he had shut down years before he died. The woman had been a widow for years when, like lightning out of a blue sky, there came to her house some shrewd looking men who, after a great deal of beating about the bush, offered to pay her \$137,000 for her abandoned mine and furnace. To these men, she replied that she had no idea what the property ought to fetch, but that simply because they had made the first offer she thought it best not to accept it. She argued to herself that if people were beginning to take an interest in iron properties the interest might easily grow in strength, and time might bring other and better offers. She had a roof, bread and butter and means enough to educate her children, therefore she could wait. She did not have to jump at the first offer that came.

Four or five years passed, and if she had not been called upon annually to pay a very slight colonial tax upon the property she might almost have forgotten that she owned it. At the end of five years came a second offer. It was brought to her by a lawyer from the United States, who came in a private car to the village where she lived and who hired a wagon to ride to her door, though it was not five minutes' distant on foot from the railroad station.

"This was a man of few words," "Machan," said he, "I represent clients who have commissioned me to purchase the land and furnace which you own out in —." He mentioned the locality.

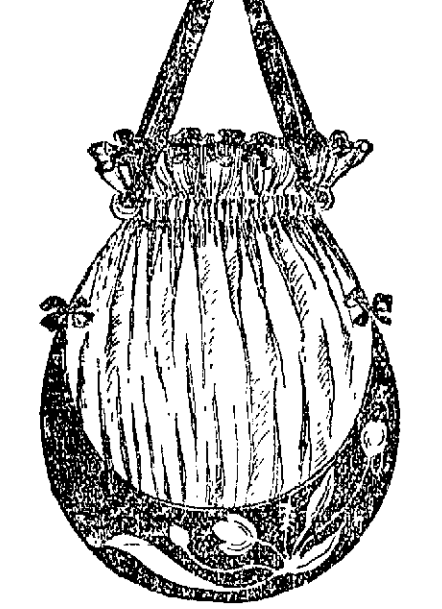
"I have no need to sell," said she. "I have all the money I require. I have received a handsome offer for that property already and have refused it."

"My clients offer three and a half millions of dollars for your property," said the lawyer.

Said the woman to herself, "Oh, that is different." Said she to the lawyer: "Well, really, I had not expected so much. At that figure I will part with it."—New York Mail and Express.

#### Like Our Grandmothers Had.

In these pocketless days we again have recourse to the satchel door to our grandmothers, and every variety may be made, and they all look new. Among the newest designs are those with the bag of black satin rising from stiffened half moons of



A FANCY BAG.

black velvet embroidered with silk and silver beads or with white velvet flowers appliqued on and edged with silver cord. The satin may be lined with some pretty bright color if liked, so that it shows on the inside of the flaps at the top. It is drawn up by a running slide of ribbon or by ribbon run through small rings.—Young Ladies' Journal.

#### Women Make Good Drummers.

A member of a firm of wholesale merchants in a southern city declares that women make better drummers than men in some respects. "The fact is," he says, "that when it comes to certain lines the women who have an aptitude can do much more than men. Time was, and it is only a few years ago, when it was generally believed that a woman could not sell anything on the road except books and certain articles of wearing apparel peculiar to her sex. The operations of the female drummer were for a long time confined to a very limited field. But in recent years she has branched out somewhat, and I simply state an open secret when I say that she may be regarded as a success on the road. In some instances she has proved herself a more valuable member than a man.

"Take certain lines, like tea, coffee, spices and things of that sort, and in a majority of instances she will place more goods than a man will in the same length of time. This is probably true of those articles because she can talk more intelligently about them."—Washington Star.

#### A Great Traveler.

Among the women who have become famous as travelers the Russian Princess Demidoff is conspicuous. Her husband was educated in England and there acquired a taste for athletic sports and hunting and has shot a "big game" in Europe and Asia. In his travels he has been accompanied by his wife, who has stalked the chamois in the Caucasus, caught 150 trout in a single day in the Big Lake, journeyed across Asia to Japan and thence to Kamchatka and shared in perilous adventures of every kind.

The princess is a daughter of Count Warnskoff Daschkoff, who once was at the head of the czar's household, and she is said to be extremely pretty and charming. Her accomplishments include cooking, and she has been known on her travels to make fresh rolls to accompany the trout she had caught.

#### Two Good Swimmers.

French and Spanish girls learn to swim early under the able tuition of father and brothers, who generally take more trouble with their pupils than does a swimming mistress. Two notable examples are the queen regent of Spain and Queen Amelie of Portugal, both of whom have been expert swimmers from their youth upward. There is nothing that the queen regent enjoys so much as being taken a mile or two out to sea in a boat from which she quietly dives and swims back to land, covering the distance in a surprisingly short time.

#### CRIMES, CONFESSED BY THEIR PERPETRATORS WHILE SLUMBERING.

Dramatic Episode That Followed a Wedding in a Prussian Town—A Dose That Brought Retribution Overhead in a Lodging House.

Criminologists say that the greatest terror that afflicts that fraction of humanity suffering from an uneasy conscience is not dread of the police by any means nor awe of any other acknowledged enemy of law defiers.

What the criminal dreads is sleep. Sleep is, it appears, the friend of the righteous only. To men with the knowledge of dark deeds stored within their sleep is the most treacherous of foes. This countless poems that have been written in praise of it very naturally appear as so much cold blooded mockery to such as in hourly dread of betraying themselves under its influence.

An untold number of crimes have been confessed by their perpetrators during sleep. Is it any wonder that those confessed of irregularities of conduct prefer to remain awake? Perhaps the entire history of crime contains no more dramatic episode than that which occurred some years since in a Prussian township. The husband of a certain attractive young woman had vanished in a mysterious manner from his home, and all attempts to trace his whereabouts failed completely. Meantime a neighbor called Schmidt, who had been devoted to the young wife before her marriage, reappeared on the scene and paid her assiduous attentions. So successfully did he press his suit that within a year of his rival's disappearance the woman consented to marry him, and they were united at the parish church.

Now comes the extraordinary sequel. On the second night following the wedding the newly married couple lay awake, unable to slumber. Presently there came a gurgling cry from the sleeping form beside her, and a moment later the man in a loud voice proclaimed that he had killed the missing husband and had buried the body in a neighboring wood. This statement the sleeper reiterated several times, naming the exact spot where the corpse lay interred.

The wife, well wigh mad with terror, drank in the confession and next morning carried the remarkable story to the police bureau. The place named by the sleeper was searched, and, sure enough, the body of the vanished man was discovered there. The murderer was at once arrested and brought to his trial, where he was found guilty and sentenced to death. He went to the scaffold cool and cynical, having been sent there by his own confession, unaided during sleep.

Somewhat similar in several details was the case of an Austrian peasant who murdered his friend in order that he might win the latter's sweetheart, a girl of unusual beauty. All attempts to trace the missing man failed, and doubtless the affair would have remained a mystery to the end of time had not the criminal signed his own death warrant by confessing the crime while dozing by the fire in a friend's cottage. Bit by bit he described the incidents of the terrible affair, stating that he had destroyed his victim's body by fire.

Horried by this awful confession, the friend immediately went out and sought a magistrate, to whom he confided the singular record. The man was then arrested and his cottage searched. Some garments and a watch belonging to the deceased being found there, his guilt was considered half proved, and when placed in the dock he made a full confession, repeating, in fact, what he had said during his slumber. The sounder was sentenced to death and was eventually executed amid the execrations of the populace who had assembled to witness his end.

Less tragic in tone, but sufficiently interesting, was the case which occurred, not so very long ago, in an American sleeping car, when a detective, who chanced to be occupying a certain lower berth, heard the sleeper above him burst forth into a long winded confession regarding several jewel robberies wherein he had taken part. Much impressed by the slumbering fellow's words, the official kept an eye on him. Further inquiries proved that the confession had been an exact record of what had taken place.

Many years ago a Liverpool common lodging house was the scene of a sleeping criminal's confession. One room was occupied by himself and another a young sailor who was on his "beam ends" and well nigh penniless for want of a ship. While the sailor was lying awake, contemplating his dire position, he suddenly heard a curious and ghastly laugh issue from his room companion's lips. The laugh was followed by a long and rambling description of a murder he had committed in a suburb of Liverpool, and so horrible were the details uttered by the unconscious tongue that the sailor came near to fainting with terror.

However, he mastered his emotion and, having assumed some clothing, crept down stairs and informed the landlord of what had occurred. The latter at once fetched a policeman, who accompanied him to the bedroom, where the constable immediately recognized the sleeper as the man "wanted" for the crime in question. He was, of course, arrested, and at the trial which followed he was found guilty and sentenced to death. The room was occupied by the murderer's relatives.

A Russian woman while fast asleep in the hut of a shepherd, where she had taken refuge from a heavy snowstorm, confessed to having killed no fewer than seven infants entrusted to her charge. The shepherd's wife overheard the terrible admission and caused the woman to be detained. Investigations proved beyond all doubt that her unconscious lips had spoken absolute truth, and she was sent to penal servitude for life.

Perhaps one of the most extraordinary cases of a crime revealed during sleep was that of a Polish peddler who had killed a merchant on the road to Cadesa and robbed him of a huge sum. The confession was made while the criminal was dozing on a sledge and was, of course, overheard by the driver thereof. The bareheaded of the snowed landscape and the speed at which the sled was traveling added to the weirdness of the confession, and as a result of the same and of investigations which followed it the peddler was convicted and condemned to lifelong imprisonment.—Petersburg Weekly.

#### Didn't Agree With Him.

"You should never take anything that doesn't agree with you," said the doctor. "I'd always followed that rule, Marie," said the patient, turning to his wife, "where would you be?"

#### DON'S WISDOM.

How He Outwitted the Lazy Dog Who Stole His Bones.

The owner of an old shepherd dog tells many stories of his intelligence. The collie, Don, has been much annoyed by the conduct of a neighbor's dog who is too lazy to bury bones for his own eating, but greatly enjoys unearthing the treasures of others.

Which Don had been deprived of several choice bones in this way, he evidently meditated over the matter, and at last a bright idea came to him.

One day after dinner, when the neighbor's dog was out of the way, Don began to dig a hole not far from where his master sat watching him. The hole was unusually deep. In it he deposited a big and still eminently desirable bone. Then he covered it well with earth, disappeared for a moment and came back with a small bone which had seen its best and its second best days, but was still good enough, in Don's opinion, for a thief.

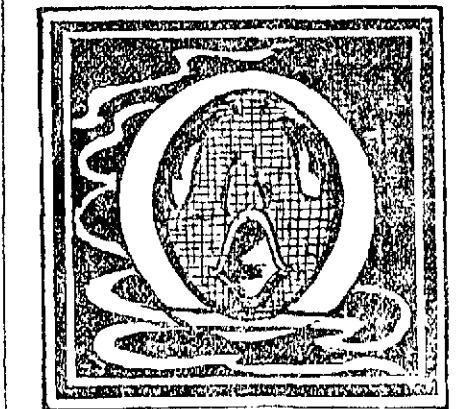
This bone he laid on the earth which hid the big one and scraped the soil over it with elaborate care. His master had the satisfaction of knowing that the plan was successful, for early the next morning he saw the thief hastily leaving the premises with the small bone in his mouth.

Later in the day Don reaped the reward of his wisdom as he sat munching and crunching the big bone at his leisure.—Youth's Companion.

Wondering Why.  
"I wish," said little Abbie Gray,  
"That I could find the why  
The houses all look black inside  
When I am passing by."

"No matter if the sun shines bright  
On river, lake and path,  
The inside of the houses  
From the outside all look dark."

"I want to think the darkness  
I went in to sleep all day,  
But when I went to bed to-night  
The dark had gone away!"



"And while I'm asking questions  
I'd rather like to know  
Just when the little children  
Take time enough to grow."

"And while they're busy growing  
And to be like the sun,  
And where the light is in a top  
That makes the funny hum."

"I'd like to see the well if it falls  
The trees behind my eyes, and—  
And all the things that grow,  
This world is full of what."

"And no one ever answers them;  
It is just as they say,  
For I shall always be, I know,  
A little foolish why?"

"My mouth will grow wide open,  
Just like the picture shows,  
With asking whether you know  
The answers to my hows?"  
—Ruthie S. Burdett in New York Mail and Express.

#### Lord Rosbery's Little Speech.

Lord Rosbery made an amusing little speech to the children of Winchester the other day on the occasion of the dedication of the statue of King Alfred. "Then, sands of children had been provided with packages of cakes. While they were munching away Lord Rosbery said: 'Children, I believe that the design of this little feast is that you should all have a lively memory of the unweaving of King Alfred's statue. Now, a hundred years ago, when people in a town in Wales called Shaftesbury had been troubled by famine, governments they had a much more discreet plan. They took all the children around to the place they wanted to be remembered and whipped them soundly, so that they should remember. [Laughter.] I think that you will agree with me that we have improved matters a great deal since then and that the mayor's method of keeping King Alfred's statue on your memory is a much better one than that. The mayor told you to follow King Alfred's example. You can do it at once without the delay of a minute. You remember the story of King Alfred being scolded for neglecting the cakes? [Cries of "Yes."] No, I am wrong. You must not follow his example. You must pass it by. You must not neglect the cakes, but fall to eat them as possible.' [Much laughter.]

#### Johnny on the Alligator.

The alligator is a long, leather covered animal consisting of three parts, which are head, body and tail. The legs are too short to count. I have heard that if you cut an alligator in two in the middle the two ends will turn around and fight each other, but this is doubtless exaggerated. The alligator must not be confounded with the crocodile of Italy. It is of a different species, though they look very much alike. When you study up how different many things are that look very much alike, you are filled with amazement. It has always seemed to me that creation is a wonderful thing. We ought to study it and learn all we can about it. The alligator can eat anything, but it prefers small negro children. It lives in warm climates. When you examine a large alligator in the north, you will find it stuffed with sawdust.—Johnny in Chicago Tribune.

#### Grandmothers Are Valuable.

A little child was beseeching her father to take her to visit her grandmother, who lived at a distance. To get rid of her he said: "It costs \$10 every time we go to see grandmother, Florence, and \$10 don't grow on every bush."

"Neither do grandmothers grow on every bush," answered the little girl promptly. They went.—Humane Journal.

#### In Schools of Saxony.

Pupils in the schools of Saxony are required to commit to memory 201 Biblical verses and 108 verses of hymns, in addition to the catechism.

The Five Stages Through Which This Weapon Has Passed.

While peering around one of the many old curiosity shops down on Fourth avenue, where are to be found all sorts of interesting curios, I saw a row of five swords hanging on the wall differing in shape and workmanship and apparently placed where they were for some special purpose.

"See," said the proprietor, who showed pleasure because I seemed interested, "that tells the story of the stages that the sword has passed through in its evolution. I divide it into five distinct parts. See that first one on the left, shorter than the others and broader at the point. It came from a ruin in southern Italy and represents unadorned barbarism. It was for sanguinary use and tells us of the epoch of carnage. It was hard to hand and throat cutting in those days.

"Then comes a longer and more elaborate sword that was earned in the days when legends were born and is credited with feats that it never performed. It was called 'good sword' and 'trustworthy sword' in those days, and, although it did some good work, it was more of a badge telling of the wonderful things that the owner might do if occasion should require.

"Here is the third one, with its handle in the form of a cross, that tells us of the feudal time and of the piety that prompted the crusades and the killing of the Saracens for a sentiment.

"Then we have this more slender blade that tells us of the days of fencing and of when gentlemen all carried swords as a mark of station and for offensive and defensive purposes when occasion required.

"And here is the last chapter in the eventful history, showing a sword that is a mere utility affair, without any idea of being used for any purpose other than a badge of rank. Its glory has departed, its end has come, for it is now being discarded even as an emblem of military authority and will be known only in song and story."—New York Herald.

#### WONDERS OF THE ALPS.

Their Most Impressive Features Neglected by Guidebooks.

Myriads of British and American tourists are year after year delighting themselves with the grandeur of Alpine travel. Nothing in the world's history is more impressive than the story of the Alps, for more, a long succession of weakness, a crack or fissure in the earth's crust, stretched away from France eastward hundreds of miles. On this line followed huge volcanic outbursts.

Next came a vast slow subsidence which went on through geologic epochs until where Mont Blanc now rears its summit 15,780 feet was a sea fringing an old continent. Large rivers emptied into it. Deposits of mud, sand, gravel, were laid one on another as the sinking went on until the layers became 50,000 feet, a mile ten miles, thick. Then at last came a great uplifting. The struggling subterranean forces raised a huge land.

For ages this went on until the rocks, crumpled, crushed, contorted, rose above the waters and continued to rise, forming lines of mountain chains and making Switzerland a tableland. Every hour since then rain and snow, river, glacier and avalanche have been sculpturing into peaks and carving into lakes and valleys that vast platform with its reared, elementary covering and primeval granite core.

The result is a land of unequal grandeur. Find your this in the guidebook? Not a word of it. Yet Professor Judd in his charming "Valanches" (Kegan Paul) told the tale years ago in half a dozen pages. Would not the traveler look on the Matterhorn, the Jungfrau, the stupendous Spilgen, the massive Gothard, the Mer de Glace, the deep lake of Geneva, with quickened interest had he this story before him? And it can be told so easily, but it is not there.—London Telegraph.

#### A Story of Stevenson.

After one of Dumas' plays which he saw presented in Paris and in which a man employs an unworthy stranger against a woman Robert Louis Stevenson wrote:

"I came forth from that performance in a breathing heat of indignation. On the day down the Francois stairs I trod on an old gentleman's toes, whereupon, with that staidly which so well becomes me, I turned about to apologize and on the instant, repenting me of that intention, stopped the apology midway and added something in French to this effect: 'No, you are one of the persons who have been applauding that piece. I retract my apology.'"

"Said the old Frenchman, laying his hand on my arm and with a smile that was truly heavenly in temperance, irony, good nature and knowledge of the world, 'Ah, monsieur, vous etes bien jeune' (Ah, sir, you are very young)."

#### Willie Knew a Way.

Four-year-old Willie found a new way to keep a promise the other day. His older brother John hid their sister Nell's doll and told Willie not to tell where it was. Nellie came in later and asked Willie where it was.

"I promised not to tell you," the little fellow replied.

"Oh, please tell," pleaded Nellie.

"No, I can't tell you, Nellie," replied the boy, "but I will tell mamma, and you can listen."—New York Mail and Express.

#### Working Under Water.

Sub



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## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1901.

Now that the president has spoken will Minister Wu be good?

This nation is for peace, and it wants a navy strong enough to keep it.

If Senator Roosevelt were eligible, he would make a popular presidential candidate in Cuba.

Their last Ohio campaign cost the democrats \$12,000. The returns are not proportionate to the expense.

The literary style of the professional pugilists excites the suspicion that they have press agents in their corners.

President Roosevelt's message shows the determination to work with a will that has always been characteristic with him.

Possibly Miss Stone remains long enough with the brigands, she will convert them and make them a hamed to ask for a ransom.

The Boers evidently expect to keep the war up long enough to get acquainted with all the important generals on the English pay roll.

A graceful compliment to the pope in his coronation day in London would be to let the photographic artists fire away without expostulation.

No one will ever be kept awake nights worrying over any harsh measures that may be taken to punish a chisel or to keep them out of the country.

Steamship companies may feel an especial need of subsidy to compensate them for the loss of revenue which is threatened by a curtailment of the importation of annex.

The Filipinos of Massachusetts find confirmation of their gravest fears in the fact that the original copy of the declaration of independence is soiled and that it is illegible.

If it were customary for the president or the United States to criticize as they do at the end of a session as he gives advice at the beginning, the country could always look forward to interesting reading.

A large number of people have come to feel that nothing extraordinary is occurring in the southern republics so long as the fighting continues. A peace proclamation might cause a ripple of excitement.

Of four men who went to tar and feather a man at Richmond, Va., two are dead and two are dying, because the man objected to being tarred. Moral to those who would do tarring and feathering: First catch your man.

There is no need of any argument about what Rear Admiral Endicott has to say about Henderson's point. That this projection be removed is put right down as absolutely necessary. Let the point be removed and the sooner the better.

It is unfortunate for the good name of the city that certain members of the city council have seen fit to make their positions serve as a means of settling personal matters. The taxpayers do not care a whisk what they think of each other. They were not elected to office to sit as a jury upon each other, but instead they were elected to do their duty as servants of the people. It is about time they went about their duties in a manner that should reflect credit upon themselves and the city. There has, in the minds of those who look to the best interests of old Portsmouth, been a

together too much sympathy, and both branches of the city government should get down to business. There is a strong suspicion that outside influences are playing a very important part in the actions of some and it will reflect to their discredit to continue.

The silly rot about the city being in a bad way financially and unable to pay its bills may do as campaign talk, but the thinking people are laughing at their sleeves. The attempt to injure the credit of the city by such talk will utterly fail in that object. The fact that the aldermen and councilmen are at loggerheads will not in any way impair the credit of the city. The fact that certain appropriations have been exhausted is not new. It has been the rule for years.

There is no ground for the strictures passed upon Secretary Gage for not making more "radical" recommendations for the reduction of revenue in his annual report. He has made the situation entirely clear. While there is a prospect of a surplus of \$100,000,000 for the present fiscal year, the estimate for that which is to be provided for at this session is little more than \$23,000,000. The secretary advocates a reduction of revenue to the extent of \$50,000,000, and suggests the repeal of all the miscellaneous war taxes as a "first step." The surplus of the present year is largely due to the failure of all other and harbor and many public building appropriations at the last session, and to the unexpected decrease in the expenses of the war department. In view of some delayed "improvements," additional requirements of the navy, the beginning of the Nicaragua canal and ship subsidies, it is impossible to estimate closely the perfectly legitimate appropriations of this session. At all events, full information is at the command of congress, and it can judge how far and in what way the revenues can be safely reduced. The secretary of the treasury has done his part in laying the situation clearly before that body.

It is evident that the bill introduced by Senator Lodge is intended only to meet the exigency raised by the supreme court decision relating to the Philippine tariff, and to facilitate immediate action, leaving permanent legislation on the subject for more mature consideration. It would only legalize the tariff framed for the Philippines by the commission and apply the regular rates here to imports from the islands, pending further action. Technically this is a revenue measure and must originate in the house, according to the practice that has grown up thus does not prevent the senate from considering the bill of its own while awaiting the action of the house. It may even substitute its own bill for that originating in the other chamber without violating the constitutional requirement. It is all a matter of final agreement upon a measure which will be regarded as that of the house, with amendments proposed by the senate. The purpose of the introduction of the Lodge bill is to expedite action, and it is highly desirable that there should be no delay in this temporary provision for maintaining the established condition which the court decision would upset without congressional action.

### IS THIS NOT SO?

The City's Interests Are Overlooked in Settling Personal Differences.

The Herald prints today a communication from Major David Urich in reply to the statements made in the course of address by Alderman Phinney. In giving the communication space the Herald desires to make it clear to all concerned that it will not serve as a vehicle for the airing of personal differences, but in this matter in justice to Mr. Urich, who was referred to in Alderman Phinney's speech, his reply is printed.

The greatest mistake that Portsmouth has had to combat against for all a century has been the desire of one set of people or another to quarrel at the expense of the city's interests. No matter what subject comes up there is the same old story, and instead of a united effort for the best interests of the city there is a personal squabble, and a struggle. There was never before a time in the history of the city when the prospects were brighter for a big increase in all branches of business than now, and it is also a good time to blot out all personal differences and get down to business. It has been the policy of the Herald to discourage the writing of anonymous communications attacking one faction or another by consigning them to the waste basket. It is such things that keep the citizens apart in matters that concern their welfare. The child grumblers are usually the ones who throw cold water on all matters that are suggested for the betterment of all concerned.

The Herald believes that all the members of the city government when acting on their own judgment are all right, and that they are all honorable men. If they have made mistakes they have done no more

## SMALL ADLETS

Such as For Sale, To Let, Wanted, Etc. will be inserted in this column

3 LINES 1 WEEK 40 CENTS

FOR SALE.—A sleigh, high back, almost new, cheap. Apply at Herald office.

WANTED.—Energetic workers to distribute circulars and samples; permanent occupation; good pay. Distributors League, 19 West 23rd St., New York.

## WANTED

A Man to represent the Vista Hermosa Sugar and Mercantile Company in Portsmouth and vicinity. This company owns 7000 acres of the best land in tropical Mexico. Attractive proposition for investors. Handsome income assured to right man. Address FREDERIC N. BASSETT, General Agent, 608 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.

than many others. Come, gentlemen, cut out all this talk and get together.

### AT THE ADVENT CHURCH.

At the Advent Christian church on Hanover street the pastor will speak tomorrow afternoon at 2:45 from the following subject, "Can any Man wash himself from his evil? The purpose of this discourse will be to give an examination of the Roman Catholic doctrine of priestly absolution. Social service at 10:30 a. m. Children's meeting at 6 p. m. Prayers service at 7:15, followed by a discourse at 7:30 on "The Anti-Christ of Prophecy and History." All are invited to these services.

### ARE YOU A HONNIKEN?

An Illinois woman has given a new word to a woman's vocabulary and one expressing a condition in which the average woman often finds herself. The woman, in speaking to a friend, said she was a regular "Honniken," which it seems, signifies one who has bought her clothes piece meal (usually for financial reasons) and never has two things new at the same time.

### HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Dec. 7.—Schooner Ravola, (British), New York for St. John, with coal; Sunbeam, Stonington for Boston, with stone; tug Nottingham, Port Johnson, Boston, towing barge C. R. R. of N. J. No. 2, with coal. Sailed, Dec. 6.—Tug Nottingham and barge C. R. R. of N. J. No. 5 for Port Johnson.

### ASKS FOR CHANGE OF VENUE.

Concord, Dec. 6.—There was a conference today in the superior court in the Greenleaf murder case on the date of trial and on motion for a change of venue on the ground that Greenleaf cannot obtain a fair trial in this county. Decision will be announced later.

### I AME LEG WON HIS FREEDOM.

Concord, Dec. 6.—Eugene Dow, who was awaiting trial for horse stealing in the country jail, escaped tonight. He was in the guard room being treated for lameness, and when the attendant went out to procure some medicine, Dow disappeared.

### ACCEPTS LEOMINSTER CALL.

Nashua, Dec. 6.—The Rev. Albert F. Newton, recently of Haverhill, Mass., has accepted a call to the Congregational church of North Leominster, Mass.

### Suez Canal Tolls.

It costs the average vessel \$800 to pass through the Suez canal.

### Tobacco in Germany.

Chewing tobacco finds no market in Germany except in port cities. Snuff is still much used among the working classes, and in no other country is the cigar so popular as in Germany.

### Bells and Changes.

The number of changes which can be played upon a chime of bells is wonderful. Twelve bells will allow no less than 479,001,600 changes.

### Coffee in Europe.

In Europe the greatest average consumption of coffee is in Denmark and the least in Russia.

### Cure of the Hair.

When the hair splits at the ends, it shows that the oily nutriment does not extend the whole length. When this occurs, remove the little fringes by singeing, as it has the same effect as plucking away the dead leaves of a plant, giving new life and a healthy growth to the unaffected part of the shaft.

## A WOMAN WITH A WILL

And Just Because She Had a Will She Would Make No Will. In his book, "Among the Northern Hills," Dr. William C. Prime introduces to his readers a judge whom he makes tell the story of a will which he did not draw up after all. The judge was summoned in a great hurry to see an old lady who had managed her farm for forty years, since her husband's death. She had two sons and a stepson, John, who was not an admirable person. After a long drive on a stormy night the judge found the old lady apparently still alive and was told by the doctor in attendance to hurry, as his patient was very weak. I had brought paper and pen and ink with me. I found a stand and a candle, placed them at the head of the bed and after saying a few words to the woman told her I was ready to prepare the will if she would go on and tell me what she wanted to do.

I wrote the introductory phrase rapidly and, leaning over toward her, said, "Now go on, Mrs. Norton."

Her voice was quite faint, and she seemed to speak with an effort. She said: "First of all I want to give the farm to my sons Harry and James. Just put that down."

"But," said I, "you can't do that, Mrs. Norton. The farm isn't yours to give away."

"The farm isn't mine?" she said in a voice decidedly stronger than before. "No; the farm isn't yours. You have only a life interest in it."

"This farm that I've run for going on forty-three years next spring isn't mine to do what I please with it? Why not, judge? I'd like to know what you mean?"

"Why, Mr. Norton, your husband gave you a life estate in all his property, and on your death the farm goes to his son John, and your children get the village houses. I have explained that to you very often before."

"And when I die John Norton is to have this house and farm whether I will or no?"

"Just so. It will be his."

"Then I ain't going to die!" said the old woman in a clear and decidedly ringing and healthy voice. And so saying she threw her feet over the front of the bed, sat up, gathered a blanket and covered about her, stretched her gaunt form, walked across the room and sat down in a great chair before the fire.

The doctor and I went home. That was fifteen years ago. The old lady's alive today. And she accomplished her intent. She beat off John, after all. He died four years ago.

### LAW POINTS.

An offer to enter into a contract must be accepted within a reasonable time to render it obligatory.

A contract by telegraph is complete only when the party making the proposition has received notification of its acceptance.

A chattel mortgage which authorizes the mortgagor to control the mortgaged property and to sell it in the regular course of business is void.

Where no date is fixed for the performance of a contract a reasonable time is intended, and no default can attach until after a demand to perform and failure or refusal to perform.

The publishing in a newspaper of an advertisement warning the public not to purchase a described note does not bind one who neither saw the advertisement nor had knowledge of its contents.

When goods were partially destroyed before delivery and a claim made by the buyer for a deduction and the seller agreed to accept a check for a certain amount, which check was delivered and accepted, is constituted an accord and satisfaction, a settlement.

The blowing of a factory whistle at unreasonable hours in a populous community, which is entirely unnecessary and so harsh and terrible as seriously to interfere with plaintiffs' reasonable enjoyment of their habitations, is held in Hill versus McBarney Oil and Fertilizer company (Ga., 52 L. R. A. 398) to be a nuisance which may be enjoined.

### Stone Cake.

In very unusual seasons the people of Rajputan, in India, are deprived of seeds and succulent roots of grasses. Under these very adverse conditions the barks of trees and even ground up rocks are resorted to principally to give bulk to the scanty meal and thereby to stay the pangs of hunger for a longer time.

A soft stone found on the Bikanir-Marwar border of Jaipur is largely used in that part of the country to give bulk to the meager meal.

This stone is friable and easily ground into fine powder. It contains an oleaginous substance which has some nutritive qualities, and the people have found that when finely ground and used in proportions of about one-fourth to three-fourths of flour it does not impair digestion for a considerable time.

### A Lake of Scent.

On the Mangishlak peninsula, in the Caspian sea, there are five small lakes. One of them is covered with salt crystals strong enough to allow a man and beast to cross the lake on foot. Another is as round as any circle and a lovely rose color. Its banks of salt crystal form a setting white as the driven snow to the water, which not only shows all the colors from violet to rosy red, but from which rises a perfume as of violets. Both the perfume and the color are the result of the presence of seaweeds, the violet and the pink.

### Domestic Repartee.

Mrs. Fidgett—Are the stars shining, John?

Mr. Fidgett—Did you ever know the stars to do anything else than shine?

Later.—Mr. Fidgett—Is the rain still coming down, Bessie?

Mrs. Fidgett—Did you ever know it to do anything else than come down, John?

Mr. Fidgett—Yes. I have known it to hold up.—Boston Transcript.

### To the Barber.

Millionaire—The count and I are not on good terms. I once mistook him for a barber who used to shave me.

Friend—Did you apologize?

Millionaire—No. I'd be glad to apologize, but I don't know where the barber is now.—London Fun.

### At the Livery Stable.

"I haven't had much experience in horseback riding."

"Aw, dat's all right. Dat boss will give you a plenty."—Indianapolis News.

### Hard Luck.

Remembered the hard luck man: "Fame, fame, did you say? Why, if I should ever become famous fame would go out of style."—New York Times.

## TEXAS AMERICAN OIL CO.

BEAUMONT,

CHICAGO,

NEW YORK,

BOSTON.

Organized Under the Laws of the State of Illinois

Capital \$1,000,000. Par Value of Shares \$10.00.

Stock Fully Paid.

Stock Non-Assessable.

The Responsibility, Reliability of These Gentlemen is Unquestioned.

### DIRECTORS:

HON. THAD. C. POUND, Chippewa Falls, Wis., President, Ex-Lieut. Governor and Congressman from Wisconsin; MR. ISAAC KEIM, Chicago, Ill., Vice-President, Manager for Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago; MR. CLARENCE H. HOWARD, St. Louis, Mo., Pres. of Shickel, Harrison & Howard Lumber Co.; JUDGE WILLIAM PRENTISS, Ashland Block, Chicago; MR. AUGUST JUNGE, Chicago, Pres. Heissler & Junge Baking Co.; J. NEWTON HATHA, WAY, M. D., Atlanta, Georgia; MAURICE S. RUENS, Chicago, Sec'y Safe Guard Account Co.

### PRINCIPAL OFFICES:

Texas American Oil Co., 1134 35 36 Stock Exchange Building. Boston, 48 Congress St. New York, 11 Broadway.

Not one oil company in fifty owns land to operate, but are organized for the purpose of stock jobbing only.

THE TEXAS AMERICAN OIL COMPANY OWNS ITS LANDS ABSOLUTELY and is as legitimate as a National bank. Our tract is right in the midst of all the great oil gushers on Spindle Top Heights, Beaumont, Texas. Every gusher in the territory produces enough oil to make the stockholders independently rich. Just as soon as this company strikes a gusher our stock should be worth \$50.00 a share. Every dollar received from sale of this stock goes directly into the ground to produce oil—not an officer of the company receives a dollar in salary.

This is Not a 5c. Stock. Every Share is Sold at \$2.50.

For the purpose of proceeding more rapidly with the drilling we are now offering a small block of the treasury stock at

**\$2.50**  
per share.

\$ 12.50 buys 5 Shares  
25.00 buys 10 Shares  
50.00 buys 20 Shares  
100.00 buys 40 Shares  
200.00 buys 80 Shares

Figure out for yourself the enormous profit as soon as the company gets a gusher.

Some stocks sold as low as 25c. a share are today worth \$150.00. Within the past few months there has been more money made in oil than in diamond, gold, silver, copper and coal mining in the world.

Do you want this golden chance to escape you?

Don't you believe it is your duty to look out for the future?

Will you wait until it is too late or act now?

In a few months you won't be able to buy this stock at any price.

Write Today TO BOSTON OFFICE. Full particulars and every detail explained.

Get in below the ground floor, into the SUB-CELLAR.

Address all communications and make checks, drafts and money orders payable to

E. S. DUDLEY & CO.,

48 CONGRESS ST.,

BOSTON.

We want an agent in every community so as to reach the masses through out New England.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST FINE OLD KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY Full Quarts. 8 Years Old. R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent, 31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON. For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

Blackstone. Blackstone, the author of the incomparable commentaries of the laws of England, was an undoubted believer in witchcraft. Croup. A strip of flannel or a towel folded several times lengthwise and dipped in hot water, then slightly wrung out and applied about the neck of a child suffering with an attack of croup, will usually, it is said, relieve the sufferer in the course of ten minutes if the flannel is kept hot. Our Bones and Muscles. There are 206 bones in the human body, worked by 522 voluntary muscles.

Ventilation. Always have at least one window open in the sleeping room, even in the coldest weather, as the ordinary bedroom does not contain enough oxygen to supply one person with pure air for more than two hours. Export Honey. California, Utah, Colorado and a part of Arizona produce about all the American honey that is sold abroad. Pure Carbon. All of the diamonds that you see in the jewelers' windows are pure carbon. They are carbon crystallized, the most permanent of gems, for they can neither be melted nor dissolved.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES. WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET. A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, No. 4, K. G. H.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, No. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—A. N. Wells, E. R.; H. B. Dow, Treas.; William P. Gray, Sec.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, No. 8, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.

Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, P. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcolm D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

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OFFICE HOURS: 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. 7:30 to 10 Evenings

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The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year. FAVORITE STOPPING PLACE FOR PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW,

HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

STANDARD BRAND, Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

The Herald has all the latest news.



EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.  
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m.; 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00, a. m.; 2:21, 5:00, p. m.  
For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m.; 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 9:30, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m.; 8:55, p. m.  
For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m.; 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.  
For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55, a. m.; 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.  
For North Conway—9:55, a. m.; 2:45, p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m.; 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.  
For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m.; 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.  
For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m.; 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m.; 8:57, p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m.; 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m.; 5:00, p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m.; 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m.; 6:40, 7:00, p. m.  
Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m.; 12:45, p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m.; 4:15, p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m.; 3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, a. m.; 4:05, 6:35, p. m.

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:21, a. m.; 1:10, 4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m.; 9:25, p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m.; 2:13, 4:50, 6:16, p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06, a. m.; 8:09, p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a. m.; 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12, a. m.; 8:15, p. m.

Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m.; 12:01, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18, a. m.; 8:20, p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8:30, a. m.; 12:45, 5:25, p. m.

Greenland Village—8:39, a. m.; 12:51, 5:33, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m.; 1:07, 5:58, p. m.

Epping—9:22, a. m.; 1:21, 6:14, p. m.

Raymond—9:32, a. m.; 1:32, 6:25, p. m.

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m.; 3:30, p. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m.; 4:20, p. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a. m.; 5:02, p. m.

Epping—9:22, a. m.; 12:00, m.; 5:11, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m.; 12:17, 5:55, p. m.

Greenland Village—10:01, a. m.; 12:29, 6:08, p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

York Harbor & Beach R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—8:40, 10:50, a. m.; 2:50, 5:50, p. m.  
Leave York Beach—6:25, 10:00, a. m.; 1:30, 4:05, p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:25, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, \*7:15 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 2:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:20, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, \*10:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m.; 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.

\*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

"Look out for my sore arm," is getting to be a popular exclamation about the city.

Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale

Nourishing Stout

THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer for them.

BOTTLED IN DEALS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

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Ideal Tourist

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Direct steamer

through the

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light.

\$3.00

New York

including North-

to Stateroom.

Buffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River

Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

Congregational Church—Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. Gile, 7:30, p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 m. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45, p. m. All are invited.

Freewill Baptist Church—At present without a pastor. Preaching at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Junior Christian Endeavor meeting at 3:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30, p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer and social meeting Friday evening.

Christian Church—Rev. F. H. Gardner, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening, and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Old St. John's Church—Episcopal—Church hall—Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday at 10:30, a. m., morning prayer. Many and sermon. Holy communion first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00. Holy days 10:30 a. m. Evensong Sundays at 7:30 p. m. Fridays, Eucharist in chapel at 7:30 p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 2:00, p. m. At the evening service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

Christ Church—Episcopal—Madison street, head of Austin street—Rev. Charles L. V. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Evensong at 7:30, p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00, a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00; on Friday, evensong at 7:30, p. m. Holy communion Thursdays at 7:30, a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00, a. m., evensong at 7:30, p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State street—Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock. Preaching service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Junior league at 3:30, p. m. Epworth league and church service at 7:30, p. m. Social service Tuesday evening and class meeting Friday evening each at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Church of Christ—Universalist—Pleasant street, cor. Jenkins avenue. Rev. George E. Loughton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Administration of the holy sacrament the first Sunday in the month at 11:45, a. m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30, in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

Unitarian Church—Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. All are invited.

Advent Church—C. M. Seamans, pastor. Social service at 10:30, a. m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30, p. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer service at 7:15, p. m. All are invited.

Church of the Immaculate Conception—Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30, a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—William Frederic Hoehn, general secretary. Association rooms open from 9:00, a. m. to 9:30, p. m. Men's meetings, Sundays, at 2:30, p. m. All are welcome.

People's Church—Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11:00 to 12:00, a. m. Sundays. Sunday school at 2:00, p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30, p. m. Preaching at 8:00, p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services which are free to all.

Salvation Army—Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00, a. m. Free and easy at 3:00, p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00, p. m.

Christian Science—Woman's Exchange building—Services Sunday at 11 a. m., and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

Second Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Epworth league meeting at 6:00, p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

First Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. Eldridge Perry, pastor. Preaching at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer meeting at 6:00, p. m.

Advent Christian Church, So. Eliot—Rev. George W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00, a. m. Prayer meeting at 11:30, a. m. Preaching at 2:00, p. m. All are welcome.

Second Methodist Church, So. Eliot—Rev. Eldridge Perry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching at 2:00, p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:20, p. m.

MEN AS THEY PASS.

George O. Davis has served for fifty years in the naval office of the custom house in Boston.

The prime minister of Holland, Dr. Abraham Kuyper, is the first doctor of divinity and preacher to hold that position.

Governor Hill of Maine is having built for him at Augusta a house which when completed will cost him \$200,000 and be the most expensive house in the state.

Sir Joseph Dimsdale, who has just been installed as lord mayor of London, is a graduate of Eton and is the first Eton boy who has filled the office for a period of 130 years.

Lyman D. Goff is to build a clubhouse for boys at Pawtucket, R. I. It is expected to attract the young fellows who now lounge about the city streets. Mr. Goff is a millionaire manufacturer.

President Roosevelt keeps his office desk in a very orderly manner. He uses the shears and paper cutter that were presented to him when he assumed the duties of vice president last March.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, recently entered upon his eighty-fourth year. For his birthday thoughts he might have had the pleasant calculation that the famous gun of his invention has killed 250,000 men since 1862.

Governor Edward Coffin Lewis of Waterbury, Conn., who bequeathed \$2,000,000 and more to his family, stipulated in his will that none of the trust funds provided for should ever be placed in railroad securities.

John H. Wilkinson, the richest man in Chelsea, Mass., is among that city's recent dead. When a boy of sixteen, he began work, doing chores for a neighbor. A year later he was a carpenter's apprentice. He made his fortune as a builder.

In 1875 Fred Wellhouse, the Kansas apple king, was a wage earner. He knew a good deal about orchards, however, and began on a small scale to raise fruit. Now he has 1,240 acres of orchards, and his apple crop this year was 60,000 bushels.

THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

Plaited tulle is used effectively upon many hats.

For tails appear as ornaments on garments not otherwise trimmed with fur.

There are gloves laced up the back, the ends of the lacings finished with tassels.

Bowknots of tulle for the hair or other sheer material in delicate colors are outlined with sequins.

Persian lamb is made up into the fancifully shaped muffs in which thin materials more often appear.

Heavy white silk embroideries are let into the thick white scratch wool which is used in some of the smart hats of the season.

White silk linings of black long coats for women have rows of black velvet ribbon stitched down the front edges for ornamentation.

Irish lace collars appear upon all sorts and kinds of gowns and coats. They are broad turn down collars as a rule and fit snugly over the shoulders of waist or jacket.—New York Times.

THE WRITERS.

The real name of Gorky, the Russian writer, is Aleksiel-Maksimovich Pleshkov. "Gorky" is a nom de guerre, meaning "the bitter end."

Dr. Conan Doyle says he wrote his first story at the age of six. It was about a fight between a man and a tiger, "but," says the doctor, "I can't recall which won."

Quick, as Mlle. de la Ramee prefers to call herself, is now an elderly lady, but she still affects the white muslin frocks and pale blue ribbons of a hygienic era. She is the autocratic queen of a large circle of admirers at Florence, where she has an ideal home and an extraordinary collection of dogs.

Henry Arthur Jones, the dramatist, says that when he first taught himself how to write plays it was his custom to witness the same piece six nights a week in order to learn the technique. He keeps a stock of characters, plots, scenes, incidents and themes all lying ready for use and shimmering in a dramatic stockpot.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

The average attendance at the New York public schools last year was within a fraction of 400,000.

A college for the higher education of women is talked of for Kentucky by the Presbyterians of that state. The proposed endowment fund is \$500,000.

Joseph L. Thompson of Franklin, N. H., who is now in the eighty-fifth year of his age, has taught school in that town and vicinity for sixty-five years.

"If I had as many sons as Priam of Troy," said President Alderman of the Tulane university, New Orleans, "and, though I should be worth millions of money, I would educate my boys in the public schools."

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

Argon has been found to be composed of five other gases, so that the atmosphere is now known to contain seventy-five elements.

Demarcay has isolated a new chemical element and named it europium. In properties it lies between gadolinium and samarium. Its atomic weight is about 151.

M. L. Chatellier, a French scientist, has succeeded in making the finest white marble by heating limestone by electricity. The experiment is interesting only in the scientific sense, as the cost of the artificial marble would be prohibitive.



The medicine habit seems to be a growing one in this country. The number of people who may be seen dosing themselves from a private board in street cars and railway stations, at lunch counters and various other public places is really appalling when one considers how sensitive and unstable a machine the human body is.

Every dose of medicine is a dose of poison to the body and besides entails an extra amount of work for the latter in getting rid of it. This is true not only of such medicines as opium, chloral, cocaine, etc., the sleep producers and pain relievers, but as well of the simple drugs, quinine, the liver and purgative pills, the tonic and digestion regulators and drugs of the bromo-seltzer type.

In any ordinary disturbance of the system nature can effect a much more satisfactory cure if let alone, and she does it with the least possible war and tear to the body. The man who over eats or drinks and then doses himself to relieve the resulting discomfort not only strikes a blow at his vitality by the original imprudence, but still further undermines the latter by pouring in a lot of physiological poisons, which his secretary organs have to collect and excrete.

The man who takes a couple of pills whenever he thinks of it doesn't get much medicine at a dose. It is true, but in the course of a year he has probably taken several grams of acetic or belladonna. If there is any one thing upon which the best physicians agree, it is that the less medicine the human body takes the better off it is.

Medicinal Uses of Pineapples. Senior V. Marcato, one of the leading medical authorities of Cuba, claims that the juice of the pineapple materially aids the digestion of the proteins of both animal and vegetable food-stuffs, while R. H. Childtender of the Connecticut Academy of Sciences asserts that fresh pineapple juice is a constant and powerful digestant of albuminous matters, acting in both alkaline and acid media, but more energetically in neutral than in either of the others.



Copper, argemoneiferous lead, iron ore, arsenic, sulphur, cobalt, antimony, borax, tin and other minerals are found in large quantities in the Persian mountain districts.

The Persians dig unsupported shafts not more than twenty or thirty feet deep, and abandon them as soon as water makes the work difficult, reopening the vein at another spot. Only the surface coal is utilized.



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Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

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**Shoulder Braces**  
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now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

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**Summer Drinks,**

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountain charged at short notice.

Botter of Eldridge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

**ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED**

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

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**CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.**

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order all lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will give careful attention to the turbing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turbing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loan and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards and South Street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hammon, corner to S. B. Fletcher & Market Street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

## THE HERALD.

SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1901.

### CITY BRIEFS.

Bladeford milkmen have pushed the price of the fluid up to seven cents. Take your shoes to John Mott, 34 Congress street if the need to be repaired.

The physicians of the city have all they can attend to in the way of vaccinations.

There was no police court this forenoon, the quietness in police circles continuing.

A Girl's Guild has been formed under the direction of the Middle street Baptist church society.

The Ladies' Social circle of the Second Christian church of Kittery closed their sale on Friday evening.

L'Inconnu club of Kittery conducted another of its popular dancing parties on Friday evening at Wentworth hall.

Music lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo, R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

Nearly all the employees of the shoe factory have been vaccinated within the past few weeks or within a year or two.

As a preventive as well as curative medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla is pre-eminent—its great merit is fully established.

Gerald Whitman's piano classes open for new pupils on Saturdays and Mondays, at Conservatory hall, Portsmouth Conservatory of Music.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. were busy on Friday afternoon in sewing for the lumbermen, a most worthy object. There was a lively interest in the work.

All the inmates at the county jail at this city were vaccinated today as a precautionary measure. There was no objection to the operation from the inmates.

Sheriff Collins made eight raids in Raymond on Friday and in the police court there all the victims settled at the cost of \$30 and costs each for keeping for sale.

The Fannie A. Gardiner Rebekah lodge met on Friday evening for the regular meeting. An excellent entertainment was given after the business was completed by members of the order.

The Mechanic Fire society has elected these officers: Albert C. Anderson, president; Albert R. Jenkins, clerk; William R. Marston, Benjamin F. Webster and A. K. W. Green, warblers.

Hebert W. Sears, grand juror, was paid an official visit to Dingus on campment, I. O. O. F., Kittery, on Friday evening. There was a good attendance of the brothers to greet the visitor.

A hearing on the injunction issued by Judge Young against the boulevard contractors, restraining them from taking sand at Wallis Sands, will be held today before Judge Young at Exeter.

The annual meeting of the Mechanics' Fire society was held Friday evening at Hotel Rockingham. At the conclusion of the business meeting, a banquet, with Morris C. Fogg as host, was served.

Nelson Frost of Seabrook, a man of between fifty and sixty years of age, has never been in Boston. Newburyport being the limit of his peregrinations in that direction. He has but once ridden in an electric car.

Attention should be paid to the announcements of the Grafton club, which appear in the papers from time to time. The club has the best interests of the community at heart and wisely arranges for their benefit.

Exeter's state tax is \$6,225.25. She is credited with \$180 insurance tax, 4,863.77 railroad tax, \$2,506.52 savings bank tax, and \$1433.2 literary fund, a total of \$7,974.61, leaving a balance due the town of \$1,748.56.

No reply has yet been received from the relatives of Rebecca Killen, who was found dead at her home on Thursday morning, but it is expected that some of her folks will arrive and take charge of the funeral arrangements.

There was a rumor about smallpox having been discovered in a neighboring town on Friday evening, but like several other yarns of like purport, had no foundation. It is a busy time for those who have nothing to do, as it were.

The next meeting of the Unitarian Club will be held Dec. 12, at G. A. R. hall when the usual supper will be served at 6 o'clock. The speaker of the evening will be John C. Linahan of Concord, who will speak on "Noted Events and Noted Men."

Tickets are now on sale at Mrs. Clough's millinery store on Congress street, for the cantata, "King Rene's Daughter" which will be rendered, December 12, at 8 p. m., at Pierce hall, by the Grafton club. Ladies' chorus assisted by Mrs. Sarah Dickey Simpson, Mrs. Frye, Mr. DeFournier

## WORMS

Hundreds of children and adults have worms but are not treated for other diseases. The symptoms are: indigestion, with a variable appetite, foot tongue, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional eructations and pain about the navel; eyes heavy and dull; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; eructations of the stomach; starting during sleep; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions.

**TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR**

is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1851. It is a purely vegetable, harmless and effective. It cures all worms and cures the condition of the stomach, bowels, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Price 25 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Dr. J. T. R. & Co., Auburn, Me. Special treatment for Tape Worms. Free pamphlet.

and Mr. F. I. Day. Admission, 25 cents. Club members will be admitted on presentation of membership tickets.

### ACTIVE TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.

George A. Trafton, the well known blacksmith of Market street, on last Tuesday completed the twenty-seventh year of his labors at the same stand. When Mr. Trafton was eighteen years of age he entered the employ of his father, the late Alfred S. Trafton, as an apprentice, and has continued to do work at the place where he learned his trade. Mr. Trafton did not learn merely horse shoeing alone, but also shop work, tool making, etc., and in which employment he has become one of the most skilled in his trade. In the busy season Mr. Trafton employs four or five men besides his regular help to assist him in his work. Certainly Mr. Trafton deserves congratulations on his record.

### CHURCHES BENEFITED.

The will of David George W. Smith, formerly of Exeter, who died at Hampton Falls last week, was admitted to probate. In it his whole estate is bequeathed to his widow, Mrs. Laura M. Smith. On the death of Mrs. Smith the proceeds of what may be derived from the sale of the property are to be thus divided:

To the First Baptist church in Sumner is given \$1000, the income to be expended annually for preaching; and in the church should ever cease to exist the money is to revert to the New Hampshire Baptist state convention. The remainder of the proceeds is devised to the conference of Baptist ministers in New Hampshire, the income to be used for the relief of indigent and disabled clergymen in this state.

### CIDER DRINKERS ESCAPE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Gen. Brooke, commanding the department of the east has decided that a soldier is not punishable for alleged intoxication from drinking cider containing intoxicants obtained at the post exchange. Priv. John W. Donovan, 16th company, coast artillery, who bought the cider in question at the post exchange, was convicted of drunkenness on duty by court-martial at Fort Myer, Va., and sentenced to three months' confinement at hard labor and forfeiture of \$20 of his pay. Gen. Brooke disapproved the sentence.

### OBITUARY.

**Mrs. Angelina Jackson.**  
Mrs. Angelina Jackson, mother of Mrs. Harrison O. Holt of High street, died at her home in Dover on Thursday evening. She leaves two daughters beside Mrs. Holt, and two sons, all residents of Dover except one of the latter, who lives in Barrington.

**Mrs. Ellen Daley.**  
On Friday evening, at 11:30 o'clock occurred the death at her home on Shelton road of Mrs. Ellen Daley, widow of the late Patrick Daley, aged seventy-seven years and three months.

### OBSEQUIES.

This Saturday afternoon at two o'clock at the undertaking rooms of Oliver W. Ham on Market street occurred the funeral of Miss Rebecca Killen. Rev. Thomas Whitcomb of the Methodist church officiating. Interment took place in the family lot in Harmony Grove cemetery.

### ADDRESS WITH STEREOPTICON AT NORTH CHURCH.

"The Journey of the Bible Down the Ages and Around the World," will be the subject of an address at the North church on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The subject will be illustrated by eighty stereoscopic pictures. This address has been given to crowded churches during the past year and is said to be one of great interest and value. The speaker will be Rev. C. A. Cotton of Boston, who represents the American Bible society. The Baptist church union in this service and all are cordially invited to be present.

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business Conditions in the Country According to Dun's Report.

New York, Dec. 6.—R. G. Dun's & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade today says:

Current trade is of ample dimensions, but traffic congestion grows worse, and labor controversies add to the embarrassment of shippers. The consignments of fancy goods for the holiday trade are delayed much longer there will be serious loss. Although nominal quotations of iron and steel are unchanged, figures refer only to future deliveries, and in most cases prices for current shipment command a considerable premium. Since this margin is influenced by local conditions at the various mills and furnaces, besides being further complicated by scarcity of freight cars and stocks, it is almost impossible to arrive at a fairly representative price level. In general, however, the tone is distinctly firm, with especial scarcity of billets and further importations. Steel rail mills are still accepting orders, with their capacity engaged about up to the end of next year, and there is much concern regarding the filling the contracts, since the lack of fuel grows more alarming. Instead of pig iron production showing another new high record on Dec. 1, as was indicated by the urgency of the demand, it now appears that a loss will be officially announced because coke was not available. The corner in tin collapsed, prices falling about eight cents in a few days, and silver declined to the lowest point since September, 1897. Activity and strength were conspicuous in the markets for domestic wool. Coates' Brothers' circular makes the average of one hundred grades 17.51 cents, which are the best prices recorded since May. Concessions are not secured by purchasers, but, on the other hand, holders grow more confident. Despite recent phenomenal sales at Boston there is steady buying and stocks do not accumulate, although arrivals are liberal. Makers of heavy-weight wools received good duplicate orders, while contracts for spring lines come forward freely.

Cotton goods are in better request, but mills delay new undertakings because of the sudden rise in raw material, and if it is sustained there will probably be a new list of prints. Coarse colored cottons are selling well, largely for export. Local dry goods sellers report large mail orders.

Footwear factories are busy on spring goods, many having contracts for some months' full occupation. This is especially true of those who are fortunate enough to have leather still coming forward on old contracts, placed when prices were much lower. Other makers are compelled to fill orders at old prices, but insist on slightly lower qualities, which are accepted. Chicago hides show a further decline, but imported dry hides are well sustained.

Staple products continue advancing corn making a most sensational gain. Wheat was also sharply advanced to the best price of the season, largely through sympathy with corn, for which it was freely substituted. Poor weather for the new crop of winter wheat and liberal milling demands were also strengthening factors. Cotton was aroused from its lethargy by an unexpectedly low official estimate of the current crop at only 9,674,000 bales, when about a million more was predicted by the members of leading exchanges. Vigorous speculation and an advance of over \$2 a bale occurred when the low yield was announced.

### NEW BUILDINGS.

The Amount of Work Projected in New England for the Week.

(Special to the Herald.)  
Boston, Dec. 6.—The estimated cost of new building and engineering enterprises projected throughout New England during the past week, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge company, approximates \$1,540,000 against \$2,759,000 during the corresponding week last year, and contracts have been awarded this week on \$1,726,000 against \$6,795,000 last week.

Throughout Boston and vicinity the amount of work projected during the week approximates \$1,266,000, and contracts have been awarded on \$876,000 compared with \$5,845,000 last week.

About 32 per cent of the work projected in New England during the week is for residences, apartments, hotels, etc., and forty per cent is for mills and factories.

The amount of work projected in New England during the entire month of November was \$22,920,000 compared with \$27,333,000 during the previous month and \$14,269,000 during the corresponding month last year. The amount of work started in New England during the month of November was \$11,522,000 compared with \$10,060,000 during the previous month. For Boston and vicinity the amount of work projected during the month was \$2,655,000 and the work started was \$8,781,000.

## PERSONALS.

Miss Edna Moody of York Harbor is passing several days in Boston.

Miss Abbie Mitchell of Kennebunkport is visiting the Rev. Mr. White in Eliot.

Miss Bell Drumm of Halifax, N. S., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McIntosh.

Dermond Staples of Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney H. Winn, "respect street."

Miss Nellie Coyle of Exeter is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Drislane of Vaughan street.

Dana Batchelder of State street is visiting his uncle at his old home in Raymond, this state.

George Cooley of Springfield, Mass., has commenced his duties as clerk at Benjamin Green's.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Randall moved into their newly erected residence on Rogers street Thursday.

Mrs. Llewellyn Waldron of North Wakefield, has been visiting Mrs. Alice Waldron, No. 1 Sparhawk street.

Miss Myra Spianey entertained a number of friends at her home on Gates street Wednesday evening.

William Kehoe of Lynn, Mass., who has been the guest of his brother, James Kehoe, has returned to his home.

Mrs. Theodore Deverson is attending the Woman's Christian Temperance convention, which is being held in Raymond.

Rev. Mr. Robins, presiding elder of the Dover district has been the guest of Rev. Thomas Whitcomb at the Methodist parsonage.

Capt. Frank Arey, who has been passing several weeks at Maplewood farm, returned to his home in Brewer, Me., on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cedric C. Campbell have returned to their home in Cambridge, after a brief visit with Mrs. N. P. Campbell and family.

Mrs. Walter I. Harriman of Nashua, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Malt, Middle street, returned home on Friday.

Mrs. Horace Sawyer of Lynn, Mass., who has been the guest of her son, Walter Sawyer and family, of Columbia street, has returned home.

George H. Brown, of the shipfitters department at the navy yard, is quite ill threatened with typhoid fever, at his home on Friend street, this city.

There was no truth in the report that Mrs. William Noyes broke her arm in falling, Thursday evening. There was only a slight sprain of her wrist.

A quiet home wedding took place in Greenland on Thursday, Dec. 5th, at four o'clock at the residence of N. J. Adams, when Miss Bessie M. Adams was married to Perley O. Cole of Lincoln, Me., by Rev. Dr. Robie of Greenland.

At three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 5th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Walker, Rye Center, in the presence of the near relatives and a few friends, occurred the marriage of Miss Eunice Annie Manson and Ezra Howard Walker, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. W. Mills.

### NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

Dec. 8 is the second Sunday in Advent. On this day in the Catholic church thanks are returned for the means of grace, and for the Holy Scripture. In the Roman calendar the 8th is the festival known as the "Conception of the Virgin Mary." It was declared an article of faith by Pope Pius IX. in 1854. Dec. 8 is also the anniversary of the birth, in 1542, of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots; of Eli Whitney, 1775, inventor of the cotton gin and improvements in firearms; of Elihu Burritt, in 1811, the "learned blacksmith;" of Robert Collyer, in 1823, the "blacksmith preacher."

Dec. 9 is the anniversary of the birth, in 1608, of John Milton, illustrious poet; of Emma Abbott, in 1849, American singer.

Dec. 10 is the anniversary of the birth, 1758, of Thomas H. Gallaudet, founder of the first American school for deaf mutes; of Daniel Appleton, 1755, the publisher; of Edward Eggleston, in 1837, divine and author.

Dec. 11 and 12 is held the great annual festival of Geneva, Switzerland. It keeps alive the memory of the repulse of a sudden assault upon the city by the Savoyards in 1602. The day had been celebrated with unfailing regularity. It is a Benevoise Thanksgiving, and the night is celebrated by a street carnival, and everyone is masked. It is a traditional privilege of the gallants to kiss any woman on the streets without a mark.

Dec. 11 is also the anniversary of the birth, in 1728, of Sir David Brewster, eminent British philosopher and author.

Dec. 13 is honored in the Catholic church for St. Lucy, a virgin martyr of Sicily, in 305. She is the patroness of Syracuse, of the laboring poor, and against disease of the eyes. Dec. 13 is also the anniversary of the birth, in 1825, of Bishop Philippe Brooks.

## THE SPEAKER'S CHOICE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—In the house Friday Speaker Henderson announced the appointment of the following committees: Ways and means, Payne of New York, Dabzell of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois, Grosvenor of Ohio, Russell of Connecticut, Steele of Indiana, Tawney of Minnesota, McCall of Massachusetts, Long of Kansas, Babcock of Wisconsin, Metcalf of California, republicans; Richardson of Tennessee, Robertson of Louisiana, Swanson of Virginia, McClellan of New York, Newlands of Nevada, Cooper of Texas, democrats.

Appropriations, Cannon of Illinois, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Hemenway of Indiana, Barney of Wisconsin, Moody of Massachusetts, Van Voorhis of Ohio, McCleary of Minnesota, Littauer of New York, Brownlow of Tennessee, Gardiner of Michigan, Burditt of Nebraska, republicans; Livingston of Georgia, McRae of Arkansas, Bell of Colorado, Pierce of Tennessee, Benton of Missouri and Taylor of Alabama, democrats.

Enrolled bills, Wachter of Maryland, Ball of Delaware, Burke of Pennsylvania, Currier of New Hampshire, republicans; Lloyd of Missouri and Edwards of Montana, democrats.

The appointment of Representative Metcalf of California to the ways and means committee was a surprise and disappointment to the friends of William Alden Smith of Michigan, whose chances for selection had been considered first rate. The Michigan delegation were enthusiastically claiming his appointment as late as Thursday. Certain powerful influences from the Pacific coast, however, brought about the choice of Mr. Metcalf. The committee now stands eleven republicans to six democrats. Mr. Underwood of Alabama, who was a member of the committee in the last congress having been taken off and placed on the committee on rules. This gives the republicans a good working majority in committee over the democrats and any republican members who may show inclination to be troublesome to the majority on tariff matters.

Mr. Metcalf is a native of Utica, N. Y., and is forty-eight years of age. He was graduated from Yale in 1876, and studied law in the offices of ex-Senator Kerlan and Horatio Seymour of New York. He removed to California in 1879, where he has since been very successful in the practice of his profession. Since he came to congress, two years ago, he has been a prominent member of the naval affairs committee.

### SPORTING NOTES.

It is reported that C. Oliver Iselin will re-enter the field for the defense of the America cup and will have a new Herreshoff ninety-footer built.

Manager Watkins of the Indianapolis American association baseball club has signed George Fox to play second base and captain of the team. Fox played with the Cincinnati league club last year.

The treasurer of the committee which was selected to secure funds for the erection of the new Princeton university gymnasium announced Saturday that \$155,000 of the \$255,000 had been raised. Another appeal has been sent out by the committee to the alumni requesting that the remainder be subscribed at once in order that the work on the building may be begun by Jan. 1.

The report of C. H. Schweppé, graduate manager of Harvard's athletics, shows that Harvard has finished the season of 1900-01 with a balance of \$39,078.36 to her credit. Of this amount \$36,122 was earned by the football team, the rest of the surplus divided between the base ball team, lacrosse and cricket teams and Lawn Tennis association. In each instance the balances were small, the baseball team bringing in only \$950, and the University Boat club getting a trifle more than a third of that.

It is reported that steps will be taken in the near future that will ultimately result in a number of alterations in the rules relating to the dimensions of the racers for America's cup. The chief of this is said to be a proposal to reduce the draught to sixteen feet, and thus make yachts available as pleasure craft after the races by enabling them to navigate coasts, harbors, etc., instead of being practically useless, as they are now in consequence of the big draught confining them to deep waterways and channels.

The relative standing of the big college football teams this year is a matter of conjecture. Without question first place belongs to Harvard, the only team to go through the season without defeat. Yale, by virtue of her victory over Princeton, comes second. Princeton won third place by defeating Cornell, and the Ithacans are an easy fourth. Columbia is entitled to fifth place. Pennsylvania cannot claim to stand better than sixth, and West Point and Amherst are considered among the college teams. The Quakers would have to be content with eighth.—Philadelphia Times.

Live news in the Herald.

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Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

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We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages. Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy

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